

Substitute Bill No. 23

February Session, 2014



## AN ACT CONCERNING BENEFIT CORPORATIONS AND ENCOURAGING SOCIAL ENTERPRISE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2014) Sections 1 to 15,
- 2 inclusive, of this act shall be known and may be cited as the
- 3 "Connecticut Benefit Corporation Act".
- Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2014*) As used in this section and sections 3 to 15, inclusive, of this act:
- (1) "Benefit corporation" means a business corporation (A) that has elected to become subject to the provisions of sections 3 to 15, inclusive, of this act, and (B) whose status as a benefit corporation has not been terminated pursuant to section 7 of this act.
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- 10 (2) "Benefit director" means either (A) the director designated as the
- 11 benefit director of a benefit corporation pursuant to section 10 of this
- act, or (B) a person with one or more of the powers, duties or rights of
- a benefit director under section 10 of this act to the extent that such
- 14 person has been granted all or part of the authority to manage the
- 15 business and affairs of the corporation by a shareholder agreement that
- 16 complies with section 33-717 of the general statutes.
- 17 (3) "Benefit enforcement proceeding" means any claim or action for

- (A) the failure of a benefit corporation to pursue or create a general public benefit or any specific public benefit purpose set forth in its certificate of incorporation, or (B) the violation of any obligation, duty or standard of conduct under sections 3 to 15, inclusive, of this act.
- 22 (4) "Benefit officer" means the individual designated as the benefit 23 officer of a benefit corporation pursuant to section 12 of this act.

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- (5) "Business corporation" means a corporation whose internal affairs are governed by chapter 601 of the general statutes.
- (6) "Charitable organization" means any organization that is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, and that the United States Treasury Department has expressly determined, by letter, to be an organization that is described in Section 501(c)(3) of said Internal Revenue Code.
  - (7) "General public benefit" means a material positive impact on both society and the environment, taken as a whole, as assessed against a third-party standard, from the business and operations of a benefit corporation.
  - (8) "Independent" means having no material relationship with a benefit corporation or a subsidiary of the benefit corporation, provided a person who serves as a benefit director or benefit officer does not lack independence solely by serving in such capacity.
- 41 (9) "Legacy preservation provision" means a provision in the 42 certificate of incorporation adopted in accordance with section 6 of this 43 act.
  - (10) "Material relationship" means a relationship between a person and a benefit corporation or any of its subsidiaries if any of the following apply: (A) The person is, or has been within the last three years, an employee other than a benefit officer of the benefit

corporation or a subsidiary; (B) an immediate family member of the person is, or has been within the last three years, an executive officer other than a benefit officer of the benefit corporation or a subsidiary; or (C) there is beneficial or record ownership of five per cent or more of the outstanding shares of the benefit corporation, calculated on the assumption that all outstanding rights to acquire shares in the benefit corporation had been exercised, by (i) the person, or (ii) an entity (I) of which the person is a director, an officer or a manager; or (II) in which the person owns beneficially or of record five per cent or more of the outstanding equity interests, calculated on the assumption that all outstanding rights to acquire equity interests in the entity had been exercised.

(11) "Minimum status vote" means (A) in the case of a business corporation, in addition to any other required approval or vote, the satisfaction of the following conditions: (i) The shareholders of every class or series shall be entitled to vote as a separate voting group on the corporate action regardless of a limitation stated in the certificate of incorporation or bylaws on the voting rights of any class or series; and (ii) the corporate action is approved by the vote of shareholders of each class or series entitled to cast at least two-thirds of the votes that shareholders of the class or series are entitled to cast on the action; and (B) in the case of a domestic entity other than a business corporation, in addition to any other required approval, vote or consent, the satisfaction of the following conditions: (i) The holders of each class or series of equity interest in the entity that are entitled to receive a distribution of any kind from the entity shall be entitled to vote on or consent to the action regardless of any otherwise applicable limitation on the voting or consent rights of any such class or series; and (ii) the action is approved by the vote or written consent of the holders described in subparagraph (B)(i) of this subdivision entitled to cast at least two-thirds of the votes that all of those holders are entitled to cast on the action.

(12) "Publicly traded corporation" means a business corporation that

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- has shares listed on a national securities exchange or traded in a market maintained by one or more members of a national securities association.
  - (13) "Specific public benefit" includes: (A) Providing low-income or underserved individuals or communities with beneficial products or services; (B) promoting economic opportunity for individuals or communities beyond the creation of jobs in the normal course of business; (C) protecting or restoring the environment; (D) improving human health; (E) promoting the arts, sciences or advancement of knowledge; (F) increasing the flow of capital to other benefit corporations or similar entities whose purpose is to benefit society or the environment; and (G) conferring any other particular benefit on society or the environment.
  - (14) "Subsidiary" means, in relation to a person, an entity in which the person owns beneficially or of record fifty per cent or more of the outstanding equity interests.
  - (15) "Third-party standard" means a recognized standard for defining, reporting and assessing corporate social and environmental performance that: (A) Assesses the effect of its business and operations upon the interests listed in subparagraphs (B), (C), (D) and (E) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9 of this act; (B) is developed by an entity that is independent; and (C) makes publicly available the following information about the development and revision of the standard: (i) The identity of the directors, officers, material owners, and the governing body of the entity that developed and controls revisions to the standard; (ii) the process by which revisions to the standard and changes to the membership of the governing body are made; and (iii) an accounting of the revenue and sources of financial support for such entity, with sufficient detail to disclose any relationships that could reasonably be considered to present a potential conflict of interest.
- 112 Sec. 3. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2014) (a) The provisions of this

- section and sections 4 to 15, inclusive, of this act shall be applicable to all benefit corporations.
- (b) The provisions of this section and sections 4 to 15, inclusive, of this act shall not create an implication that a contrary or different rule of law is applicable to a business corporation that is not a benefit corporation. The provisions of this section and sections 4 to 15, inclusive, of this act shall not affect a statute or rule of law that is applicable to a business corporation that is not a benefit corporation.

- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this section and sections 4 to 15, inclusive, of this act, the provisions of chapter 601 of the general statutes shall be generally applicable to all benefit corporations. The specific provisions of this section and sections 4 to 15, inclusive, of this act shall control over the general provisions of chapter 601 of the general statutes.
- (d) A provision of the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of a benefit corporation may not limit, be inconsistent with, or supersede a provision of this section or sections 4 to 15, inclusive, of this act.
- (e) Nothing in this section or sections 4 to 15, inclusive, of this act shall (1) be construed as creating or granting to any person any contractual right to, or proprietary interest in, the income or assets of a benefit corporation by virtue of the fact that he or she may directly or indirectly benefit from the general public benefit or any specific public benefit of a benefit corporation, (2) be construed as imposing or creating a charitable use, interest or restriction on any property or assets of a benefit corporation, or (3) deprive the Attorney General of jurisdiction over a benefit corporation under any other applicable law.
- Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2014*) A benefit corporation shall be incorporated in accordance with the provisions of chapter 601 of the general statutes by filing a certificate of incorporation with the office of the Secretary of the State that states that the corporation is a benefit corporation.

- Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2014*) (a) A business corporation that is not a benefit corporation may elect to become a benefit corporation by amending its certificate of incorporation to contain, in addition to matters required by section 33-636 of the general statutes, a statement that the corporation is a benefit corporation. Any such amendment to the certificate of incorporation shall be approved by a minimum status vote.
- (b) If an entity that is not a benefit corporation is a party to (1) a merger in which (A) the surviving entity will be a benefit corporation, or (B) shares or other equity interests in such entity will be converted into a right to receive shares of a benefit corporation, or (2) a share exchange with a benefit corporation in which the shares or other equity interests of the entity will be exchanged for shares of a benefit corporation, the plan of merger or share exchange shall be approved by a minimum status vote. If an entity other than a business corporation is a party to any such transaction and a minimum status vote by the equity owners of such entity is required for approval of the transaction, the equity owners of such entity shall be entitled to appraisal rights under the procedures set forth in chapter 601 of the general statutes as if the entity were a business corporation.
- Sec. 6. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2014) (a) A benefit corporation may, not earlier than twenty-four months after the date that it became a benefit corporation, adopt a legacy preservation provision by amending its certificate of incorporation to contain a statement that the corporation is subject to a legacy preservation provision. Any such amendment shall be adopted in accordance with the procedures set forth in chapter 601 of the general statutes and shall be approved by the unanimous vote or written consent of the shareholders of every class or series, regardless of any limitation stated in the certificate of incorporation or bylaws on the voting rights of any such class or series.
- (b) A dissolved benefit corporation that has adopted a legacy preservation provision shall distribute its remaining property only to one or more (1) charitable organizations, or (2) other benefit

- 177 corporations that have adopted a legacy preservation provision.
- Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2014*) (a) Except for a benefit corporation that adopts a legacy preservation provision, a benefit corporation may terminate its status as such and cease to be subject to the provisions of sections 3 to 15, inclusive, of this act by amending its certificate of incorporation to delete any provision stating that such corporation is a benefit corporation. Any such amendment shall be approved by a minimum status vote.
  - (b) Except for a benefit corporation that adopts a legacy preservation provision, if a benefit corporation is a party to (1) a merger in which (A) the surviving entity will not be a benefit corporation, or (B) shares of such benefit corporation will be converted into a right to receive shares or other equity interests of an entity that is not a benefit corporation, or (2) a share exchange in which the shares of the benefit corporation will be exchanged for shares or other equity interests of an entity that is not a benefit corporation, the plan of merger or share exchange shall be approved by a minimum status vote.
  - (c) A benefit corporation that adopts a legacy preservation provision may only be a party to (1) a merger in which (A) the surviving entity will be a benefit corporation that has adopted a legacy preservation provision, or (B) shares of such benefit corporation will be converted into a right to receive shares of a benefit corporation that has adopted a legacy preservation provision, or (2) a share exchange in which the shares of the benefit corporation will be exchanged for shares of a benefit corporation that has adopted a legacy preservation provision, and such merger or share exchange is approved by a minimum status vote.
  - (d) Except for a benefit corporation that adopts a legacy preservation provision, any sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of assets of a benefit corporation, other than a disposition described in section 33-830 of the general statutes, that would leave the benefit

- corporation without a significant continuing business activity shall be approved by a minimum status vote. A benefit corporation that adopts
- 211 a legacy preservation provision shall not enter into a sale, lease,
- 212 exchange or other disposition of its assets, other than a disposition
- 213 described in section 33-830 of the general statutes, unless the
- 214 disposition is to one or more (1) charitable organizations, or (2) other
- 215 benefit corporations that have adopted legacy preservation provisions,
- and such disposition is approved by a minimum status vote.
- Sec. 8. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2014) (a) A benefit corporation
- shall have a purpose of creating a general public benefit. Such purpose
- 219 shall be in addition to any purpose under chapter 601 of the general
- 220 statutes.
- 221 (b) The certificate of incorporation of a benefit corporation may
- 222 identify one or more specific public benefits as a purpose for such
- benefit corporation to create in addition to any purpose under chapter
- 224 601 of the general statutes and subsection (a) of this section. The
- identification of a specific public benefit under this subsection shall not
- limit the obligation of a benefit corporation under subsection (a) of this
- 227 section.
- (c) The creation of a general public benefit and any specific public
- 229 benefit under subsections (a) and (b) of this section is in the best
- 230 interests of the benefit corporation.
- 231 (d) A benefit corporation may amend its certificate of incorporation
- 232 to add, amend or delete the identification of a specific public benefit
- 233 that it is the purpose of the benefit corporation to create. Any such
- amendment shall be adopted by a minimum status vote.
- Sec. 9. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2014) (a) In discharging the duties
- of their respective positions and considering the best interests of the
- benefit corporation, the board of directors, any committee of the board
- and the individual directors of the benefit corporation:
- 239 (1) Shall consider the effects of any corporate action or inaction

240	upon:
241	(A) The shareholders of the benefit corporation;
242 243	(B) The employees and workforce of the benefit corporation, its subsidiaries and its suppliers;
<ul><li>244</li><li>245</li><li>246</li></ul>	(C) The interests of the customers of the benefit corporation as beneficiaries of the general public benefit purpose and any specific public benefit purpose of the benefit corporation;
<ul><li>247</li><li>248</li><li>249</li></ul>	(D) Community and societal factors, including those of each community in which offices or facilities of the benefit corporation, its subsidiaries or its suppliers are located;
250	(E) The local and global environment;
<ul><li>251</li><li>252</li><li>253</li><li>254</li><li>255</li></ul>	(F) The short-term and long-term interests of the benefit corporation, including benefits that may accrue to the benefit corporation from such corporation's long-term plans and the possibility that such interests may be best served by the continued independence of the benefit corporation; and
256 257	(G) The ability of the benefit corporation to accomplish its general public benefit purpose and any specific public benefit purpose;
258 259 260 261 262	(2) May consider (A) in the circumstances described in subsection (d) of section 33-756 of the general statutes, the interests referred to in said subsection, and (B) other pertinent factors or the interests of any other group that the board of directors, any committee of the board and the directors of the benefit corporation deem appropriate; and
<ul><li>263</li><li>264</li><li>265</li><li>266</li></ul>	(3) Need not give priority to the interests of a particular person or group referred to in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection over the interests of any other person or group unless the certificate of incorporation for such benefit corporation states an intention to give

priority to certain interests related to the accomplishment of the

- corporation's general public benefit purpose or of a specific public benefit purpose identified in the corporation's certificate of incorporation.
- (b) The consideration of interests and factors in the manner required by subsection (a) of this section (1) shall not constitute a violation of section 33-756 of the general statutes, and (2) is in addition to the power of directors to consider the interests and factors listed in subsection (d) of section 33-756 of the general statutes in the circumstances described in said subsection.
  - (c) A director shall not be personally liable for (1) any act or omission in the course of performing the duties of a director under subsection (a) of this section if the director performed the duties of the position in compliance with section 33-756 of the general statutes and this section, or (2) failure of the benefit corporation to pursue or create a general public benefit or any specific public benefit.
  - (d) A director shall not have a duty to a person who is a beneficiary of the general public benefit purpose or a specific public benefit purpose of a benefit corporation based on the status of such person as a beneficiary.
  - Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2014*) (a) The board of directors of a benefit corporation that is a publicly traded corporation shall, and the board of any other benefit corporation may, include a director who shall (1) be designated the benefit director, and (2) have, in addition to the powers, duties, rights and immunities of the other directors of the benefit corporation, the powers, duties, rights and immunities provided in sections 3 to 15, inclusive, of this act.
  - (b) The benefit director shall be elected, and may be removed, in the manner provided under chapter 601 of the general statutes. The benefit director shall be an individual who is independent. The benefit director may serve as the benefit officer at the same time as serving as the benefit director. The certificate of incorporation or bylaws or a

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- shareholder agreement of a benefit corporation may prescribe additional qualifications of the benefit director that are consistent with this subsection.
- (c) The benefit director shall prepare, and the benefit corporation shall include in the annual benefit report to its shareholders required by section 14 of this act, the opinion of the benefit director on each of the following: (1) Whether the benefit corporation acted in accordance with its general public benefit purpose and any specific public benefit purpose in all material respects during the period covered by the report, (2) whether the directors and officers complied with subsection (a) of section 9 of this act and subsection (a) of section 11 of this act, respectively, and (3) if, in the opinion of the benefit director, the benefit corporation or its directors or officers failed to comply with subsection (a) of section 9 of this act or subsection (a) of section 11 of this act, a description of the ways in which the benefit corporation or the corporation's directors or officers failed to comply.
  - (d) The act or omission of an individual in the capacity of a benefit director shall constitute for all purposes an act or omission of that individual in the capacity of a director of the benefit corporation.
  - (e) Regardless of whether the certificate of incorporation of a benefit corporation includes a provision limiting the personal liability of directors, as authorized by chapter 601 of the general statutes, a benefit director shall not be personally liable for any act or omission in the capacity of a benefit director unless the act or omission constitutes self-dealing, wilful misconduct or a knowing violation of law.
  - Sec. 11. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2014) (a) Each officer of a benefit corporation shall consider the interests and factors described in subsection (a) of section 9 of this act in the manner provided in that subsection if (1) the officer has discretion to act with respect to a matter, and (2) it reasonably appears to the officer that the matter may have a material effect on the creation by the benefit corporation of a general public benefit or any specific public benefit identified in the

- certificate of incorporation of the benefit corporation.
- 332 (b) The consideration of interests and factors in the manner 333 described in subsection (a) of this section shall not constitute a 334 violation of section 33-765 of the general statutes.
  - (c) An officer shall not be personally liable for (1) an act or omission as an officer in the course of performing the duties of an officer under subsection (a) of this section if the officer performed the duties of the position in compliance with section 33-765 of the general statutes and this section, or (2) the failure of the benefit corporation to pursue or create a general public benefit or any specific public benefit.
  - (d) An officer shall not have a duty to a person that is a beneficiary of the general public benefit purpose or any specific public benefit purpose of a benefit corporation based on the status of such person as a beneficiary.
  - Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2014*) A benefit corporation may designate a benefit officer. A benefit officer shall have (1) the powers and duties relating to the purpose of the corporation to create a general public benefit or any specific public benefit provided (A) by the bylaws, or (B) absent controlling provisions in the bylaws, by resolutions or orders of the board of directors, and (2) the duty to prepare the benefit report required by section 14 of this act.
  - Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2014*) (a) Except in a benefit enforcement proceeding, no person may bring an action or assert a claim against a benefit corporation or its directors or officers with respect to (1) the failure to pursue or create a general public benefit or any specific public benefit identified in its certificate of incorporation, or (2) the violation of an obligation, duty or standard of conduct under sections 3 to 15, inclusive, of this act.
  - (b) A benefit corporation shall not be liable for monetary damages under sections 3 to 15, inclusive, of this act for any failure of the benefit corporation to pursue or create a general public benefit or any specific

362 public benefit.

- (c) A benefit enforcement proceeding may be commenced or maintained only (1) directly by the benefit corporation, or (2) derivatively in accordance with the provisions of chapter 601 of the general statutes by (A) a person or group of persons that owns beneficially or of record not less than five per cent of the total number of shares of a class or series outstanding at the time of the act or omission complained of, (B) a person or group of persons that owns beneficially or of record ten per cent or more of the outstanding equity interests in an entity of which the benefit corporation is a majority-owned subsidiary at the time of the act or omission complained of, or (C) other persons as specified in the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the benefit corporation.
- (d) For purposes of this section, a person is the beneficial owner of shares or equity interests if the shares or equity interests are held in a voting trust or by a nominee on behalf of the beneficial owner.
- Sec. 14. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2014) (a) A benefit corporation shall select a third-party standard by which to assess such corporation's pursuit of a general public benefit and any specific public benefit. Selecting or changing a third-party standard shall require approval by (1) the greater of (A) a majority of all the directors in office when the action is taken, or (B) the number of directors required by the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the benefit corporation to take action under this section, or (2) the vote or written consent of the shareholders required by the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the benefit corporation to take action under this section.
- (b) A benefit corporation shall prepare an annual benefit report that includes each of the following:
- (1) A narrative description of (A) the ways in which the benefit corporation pursued a general public benefit during the year and the extent to which a general public benefit was created; (B) both (i) the

- ways in which the benefit corporation pursued any specific public benefit identified in the benefit corporation's certificate of incorporation, and (ii) the extent to which such specific public benefit was created; (C) any circumstances that have hindered the creation by the benefit corporation of a general public benefit or any specific public benefit; and (D) the process and rationale for selecting or changing the third-party standard used to prepare the benefit report;
- (2) An assessment of the overall social and environmental performance of the benefit corporation against a third-party standard (A) applied consistently with any application of that standard in prior benefit reports, or (B) accompanied by an explanation of the reasons for any inconsistent application or the change to that standard from the standard used in the most recent prior report;
  - (3) The name of the benefit director and the benefit officer, if any, and the address to which correspondence to the benefit director or the benefit officer may be directed;
- 409 (4) The compensation paid by the benefit corporation during the 410 year to each director in his or her capacity as a director;
- 411 (5) The opinion of the benefit director described in subsection (c) of 412 section 10 of this act; and
  - (6) A statement of any connection between the organization that established the third-party standard, its directors or officers or any holder of five per cent or more of the voting power or capital interests in the organization, and the benefit corporation, its directors or officers or any holder of five per cent or more of the outstanding shares of the benefit corporation, including any financial or governance relationship that might materially affect the credibility of the use of the third-party standard.
  - (c) If, during the year covered by a benefit report, a benefit director or benefit officer resigned from or refused to stand for reelection to the position of benefit director or benefit officer, or was removed from the

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- 424 position of benefit director or benefit officer, and the benefit director or
- 425 benefit officer furnished the benefit corporation with a written
- 426 statement or correspondence concerning the circumstances
- 427 surrounding the resignation, refusal or removal, the benefit report
- shall include that statement or correspondence as an exhibit.
- (d) Neither the benefit report nor the assessment of the performance
- of the benefit corporation in the benefit report required by subdivision
- 431 (2) of subsection (b) of this section shall be required to be audited or
- certified by the third-party standards provider.
- Sec. 15. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2014) (a) A benefit corporation
- shall send its annual benefit report to each shareholder (1) not later
- than one hundred twenty days following the end of the fiscal year of
- 436 the benefit corporation, or (2) at the same time that the benefit
- 437 corporation delivers any other annual report to its shareholders,
- 438 whichever is earlier.
- (b) A benefit corporation shall post and maintain each annual
- benefit report on the public portion of its Internet web site, if any,
- 441 except that the compensation paid to directors and any financial,
- 442 confidential or proprietary information included in any benefit report
- may be omitted from the benefit report as posted.
- (c) If a benefit corporation does not have an Internet web site, the
- benefit corporation shall provide a copy of such corporation's most
- 446 recent benefit report, without charge, to any person who requests a
- 447 copy, but the compensation paid to directors and any financial,
- 448 confidential or proprietary information included in any benefit report
- may be omitted from such copy.
- Sec. 16. Section 33-856 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 451 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- 452 (a) A shareholder is entitled to appraisal rights, and to obtain
- payment of the fair value of that shareholder's shares, in the event of
- any of the following corporate actions:

- (1) Consummation of a merger to which the corporation is a party (A) if shareholder approval is required for the merger by section 33-817 and the shareholder is entitled to vote on the merger, except that appraisal rights shall not be available to any shareholder of the corporation with respect to shares of any class or series that remain outstanding after consummation of the merger, or (B) if the corporation is a subsidiary and the merger is governed by section 33-818;
  - (2) Consummation of a share exchange to which the corporation is a party as the corporation whose shares will be acquired, if the shareholder is entitled to vote on the exchange, except that appraisal rights shall not be available to any shareholder of the corporation with respect to any class or series of shares of the corporation that is not exchanged;
- (3) Consummation of a disposition of assets pursuant to section 33-831 if the shareholder is entitled to vote on the disposition, except that appraisal rights shall not be available to any shareholder of the corporation with respect to shares of any class or series if (A) under the terms of the corporate action approved by the shareholders there is to be distributed to shareholders in cash its net assets, in excess of a reasonable amount reserved to meet claims of the type described in sections 33-886 and 33-887, (i) within one year after the shareholders' approval of the action, and (ii) in accordance with their respective interests determined at the time of such distribution, and (B) the disposition of assets is not an interested transaction;
- (4) An amendment of the certificate of incorporation with respect to a class or series of shares that reduces the number of shares of a class or series owned by the shareholder to a fraction of a share if the corporation has the obligation or right to repurchase the fractional share so created; [or]
- 485 (5) If the corporation is not a benefit corporation, as defined in 486 section 2 of this act, (A) an amendment of the certificate of

- incorporation to state that the corporation is a benefit corporation; (B)
  consummation of a merger to which the corporation is a party in
  which the surviving entity will be a benefit corporation or in which
  shares in the corporation will be converted into a right to receive
  shares of a benefit corporation; or (C) consummation of a share
  exchange to which the corporation is a party and the shares of the
  corporation will be exchanged for shares of a benefit corporation; or
- [(5)] (6) Any other merger, share exchange, disposition of assets or amendment to the certificate of incorporation to the extent provided by the certificate of incorporation, the bylaws or a resolution of the board of directors.
  - (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the availability of appraisal rights under subdivisions (1) [, (2), (3) and (4)] to (5), inclusive, of subsection (a) of this section shall be limited in accordance with the following provisions:
- 502 (1) Appraisal rights shall not be available for the holders of shares of any class or series of shares which is:
- (A) A covered security under Section 18(b)(1)(A) or (B) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended;
  - (B) Traded in an organized market and has at least two thousand shareholders and a market value of at least twenty million dollars, exclusive of the value of such shares held by the corporation's subsidiaries, senior executives, directors and beneficial shareholders owning more than ten per cent of such shares; or
- (C) Issued by an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and may be redeemed at the option of the holder at net asset value.
- 515 (2) The applicability of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be 516 determined as of: (A) The record date fixed to determine the

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shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting of shareholders to act upon the corporate action requiring appraisal rights; or (B) the day before the effective date of such corporate action if there is no meeting of shareholders.

- (3) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be applicable and appraisal rights shall be available pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the holders of any class or series of shares (A) who are required by the terms of the corporate action requiring appraisal rights to accept for such shares anything other than cash or shares of any class or any series of shares of any corporation, or any other proprietary interest of any other entity, that satisfies the standards set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection at the time the corporate action becomes effective, or (B) in the case of the consummation of a disposition of assets pursuant to section 33-831, unless such cash, shares or proprietary interests are, under the terms of the corporate action approved by the shareholders, to be distributed to the shareholders, as part of a distribution to shareholders of the net assets of the corporation in excess of a reasonable amount to meet claims of the type described in sections 33-886 and 33-887, (i) not later than one year after the shareholders' approval of the action, and (ii) in accordance with their respective interests determined at the time of the distribution.
- (4) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be applicable and appraisal rights shall be available pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the holders of any class or series of shares where the corporate action is an interested transaction.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the certificate of incorporation as originally filed or any amendment thereto may limit or eliminate appraisal rights for any class or series of preferred shares, but any such limitation or elimination contained in an amendment to the certificate of incorporation that limits or eliminates appraisal rights for any of such shares that are outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment or that the

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corporation is or may be required to issue or sell thereafter pursuant to any conversion, exchange or other right existing immediately before the effective date of such amendment shall not apply to any corporate action that becomes effective within one year of that date if such action would otherwise afford appraisal rights.

(d) Where the right to be paid the value of shares is made available to a shareholder by this section, such remedy shall be the exclusive remedy as holder of such shares against the corporate actions described in this section, whether or not the shareholder proceeds as provided in sections 33-855 to 33-872, inclusive.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following				
sections:				
Section 1	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 2	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 3	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 4	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 5	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 6	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 7	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 8	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 9	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 10	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 11	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 12	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 13	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 14	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 15	October 1, 2014	New section		
Sec. 16	October 1, 2014	33-856		

CE Joint Favorable Subst. C/R

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